

The following Listing of the Claims will replace all prior versions and all prior listings of the claims in the present application:

Listing of The Claims:

- 1-34. (Cancelled)
35. (Previously Amended) An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleic acid sequence listed as SEQ ID NO: 1 or a complimentary strand thereof.
36. (Cancelled)
37. (Previously Amended) An isolated polynucleotide comprising more than 15 contiguous nucleotides of a sequence listed as SEQ ID NO:1 or a complementary strand thereof.
38. (Previously Amended) An isolated peptide encoded by an isolated polynucleotide comprising a sequence listed as SEQ ID NO: 1 or a complementary strand thereof.
39. (Cancelled)
40. (Previously Amended) An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleic acid encoding a peptide selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID. NO: 2, SEQ ID NO:3, and SEQ ID NO:4.
41. (Previously Amended) An isolated peptide comprising the peptide listed as SEQ ID NO:3.
42. (Previously Amended) An isolated peptide comprising the peptide listed as SEQ ID NO:4.
- 43-46. (Cancelled)
47. (Previously Amended) A vector comprising an isolated polynucleotide according to claim 35, 37, or 40.
- 48-58. (Cancelled)

59. (Original) A host cell comprising the vector of claim 47.

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60. (Reinstated, previously claim 39) An isolated peptide comprising the peptide listed as SEQ ID NO:2.

61. (New) A method of identifying an agonist or antagonist of an opioid receptor-like 1 (ORL<sub>1</sub>) receptor, said method comprising:

(a) contacting an ORL<sub>1</sub> receptor with an isolated peptide comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2 in the presence and absence of a candidate modulator under conditions permitting the binding of said isolated peptide to said ORL<sub>1</sub> receptor; and

(b) measuring the binding of said ORL<sub>1</sub> receptor to said isolated peptide, wherein a decrease in binding in the presence of said candidate modulator, relative to the binding in the absence of said candidate modulator identifies said candidate modulator as an agonist or antagonist of said ORL<sub>1</sub> receptor.

62. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein said ORL<sub>1</sub> receptor is present in or on a cell.

63. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein said ORL<sub>1</sub> receptor is present in a membrane fraction from cells which express said ORL<sub>1</sub> receptor.

64. (New) A method for identifying an agonist or antagonist of an opioid receptor like 1 (ORL1) comprising:

(a) contacting an ORL1 receptor with a polypeptide comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2 in the presence of a candidate modulator under conditions which permit binding of said polypeptide to said ORL1 receptor; and

(b) measuring production of a second messenger wherein a change in the concentration of a second messenger measured in the presence of said candidate modulator relative to the concentration of said second messenger in the absence of said candidate modulator identifies said candidate modulator as an agonist or antagonist of said ORL1 receptor.

65. (New) The method of claim 64, wherein said second messenger is cAMP.

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